A CROWDED HALL DESTROYED HUNDREDS OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

CAUGHT IN THE RUINS.

STRICKEN WITH PANIC, BUT UNABLE TO ESCAPE -BLOW WORK OF RESCUE-FLAMES

IN THE WRECK. Louisville, March 28.-Probably the greatest of life occurred at the Falls City Hall, which was the centre of the tornado. In the lower ns of the hall were fifty or seventy-five children, with their mothers and other relatives, dancing lessons. There were at least 125 ens on the lower floors and seventy-five more ading a lodge meeting on the upper floor when the wind struck the building. The entire structure in less than five minutes was a shapemass of brick and mortar, burying 200 help victims, of whom few escaped uninjured.

Immedi...ely upon the outburst of the storm the fire-bells sounded and the police were called nin ten minutes a posse appeared at the Falls City Hall. The walls of the adjoining house first propped up, and then began the work of cutting through the heavy slate roof that covered the ruined hall. At first work was difficult and laborious, on account of the anxious multitude that crowded near the wreck. It was a heartbreaking task to clear the ruin of women to were found digging at the slate with their lingers, crazed at the groans beneath, each of which they thought came from their dying ones Every one did noble work. After an hour of as labor the first victim, Mrs. Sarah Kelley, was rescued. She was found sitting in an upright position, her head bruised and one arm broken. She said:

"At the first quake a mad rush was made for the entrance. Women were knocked down and mpled on in the mad haste to escape. Seeing the overwhelming jam at the door, several re ined behind. The last I saw of my friends was ust before the floor gave way and the ceiling fell. The work was continued, but none of those

who, Mrs. Kelley said, were near her could be found. The work of excavation was then trans ferred from the rear of the building to the front, where it was supposed that the greater crowd was gathered. As soon as the roof was removed and the mass of brick beneath, the sight that met the eyes was sad enough. Ten women, locked in each others' arms, were drawn out. James Hasson whose wife had been at the lodge meeting, was est in the work, and the first person whom he drew out of the ruined building was his wife, who died in his arms. He laid her by the side of the others who were dead and continued to work for the living.

In the next hour thirty men and women were drawn out dead, but with no wounds on their ties, and it is thought all met their death from suffocation. The gas-pipes had broken, causing the lights to go out and saving the runs from fire for the time. Ways were pierced into the breast of the ruin to reach the dead and dying. One part of the building was reserved for the dead, but the wounded were taken into the stores and houses on the opposite side of the street.

At 12 o'clock the opening up of a portion of

the wreck caused a draught to penetrate the rains, whereupon the smoldering fire broke out flercely. It spread rapidly and forced the workers to desert the pile. As soon as the fire gained headway the groans of the imprisoned people became shricks, and so great was the horror of the moment that the watchers became frantic and screamed and ran about like madmen, the terrible sufferings which they were unable to alleviate driving them to despair. Several lines of hose were soon throwing water upon the flames, but it was more than an hour before work could be proceeded with and then it was carried on with much difficulty on account of the heat.

Up to noon only about thirty-five dead bodies and twenty-five wounded and dying were taken from the wreck. The corpses were laid in the various houses across the street, and in Dougherty & Kennan's undertaking establishment, one block below. At the latter place people passed in and out, one by one, to look at the bunting for friends and relatives. One man said he was looking for Louis Lipp, and the first sheet lifted nevealed the corpse of the person wanted. The man covered his face, groaned, and would have fallen had he not been caught.

At about 11:30 a. m. the room where the children were dancing was reached. Louis Simms, jr., of No. 1,124 Market-st., had for hours been moving about in an agony of grief in front of that portion of the wreck where this room had been, for his wife and four little children were there. When the room was reached, ms was the first one found, and she was fatally hurt. Then, within about fifteen minutes of each other, three of the Simms children were recovered. They were unconscious, and there is only a faint possibility of their living. While the father was imploring the workers to get his other child, fire broke out and work was suspended. The last man taken out alive before the flames started was John Hepden, of No. 2,109 West Broadway, and just previous to that time a woman was rescued, who was unable to give her name when recovered. It was not possible to tell the extent of the injuries of either.

A thrilling experience was that of George H. Capito, of No. 1,431 Stewart-ave., who was present at the meeting of Jewell Lodge, No. 2, Knights and Ladies of Honor, in their lodgeroom on the top floor of the hall, when the building collapsed under the terrible impact of the storm. He says:

The first intimations of danger we had were two distinct rockings of the buildings, about which time a dormer window in the lodgeroom was blown from its casings, and immediately after the plastering began to drop from the ceiling. A wild rush was made for the anteroom, which carried me with it, and I had just reached the or when the entire floor gave way, and we were precipitated to the basement, blinded and almost uffocated by a cloud of dust and crushed and med by falling timbers. In some way the door frame fell with me, and maintained an upright position when it stopped, and I was enabled to extricate myself from the wreck and make my way to the street through an adjoining house, whose doors I kicked in. Meanwhile the shricks

and groans of those still imprisoned by the wreck formed a chorus that, in connection with the howl-ng of the storm, made me heartsick. I was, so far as asty examination went, comparatively uninjured, and at once returned over the ruins with several men to the rear of the place and extinguished a fire that had begun to blaze. By this time the rain was falling in torrents, and it was difficult for those who had gathered from the neighborhood, or who had been as lucky as I was, to escape with

life, to tell where to begin the work of rescue.

"The vivid lightning flashes only gave momen tary views of the position of the ruins, and blinded everybody. Among those whom I saw and recognized as having escaped from Jewell Lodge, I can name only one, Mrs. Lizzie Walters, the treasurer of the lodge, who was covered with dust, drenched by the storm, and well-nigh distracted by the probable fate of her aged father, who had attended the lodge meeting with her and was still in the ruins.

"The entire building collapsed in front and rear, and of the east and west side walls nothing was standing above the second story. There were nearly a hundred members present at garlodge meeting, as several candidates were up for initiation. Fully two-thirds of those there were ladies. Ecsides our lodge, another order was holding a meeting on the same floor with us. A German band was rehearsing on the second floor, and a party of decorators were at work in the large hall on that floor, preparing for some entertainment. So far as I could judge when I had succeeded in escaping, there were less than a dozen, all told, who got out unhurt, and the cries for help and groans that issued from the broken and twisted heap were proof that scores were still there unable to escape."

The work of rescuing the wounded and recovering the bodies of the dead was pushed with tireless energy. A hundred anxious men worked as they never worked before for the bodies of their wives, fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, that lay buried in the shapeless mass of brick and mortar. A surging crowd of 10,000 people blocked the streets for blocks about the scene of the catastrophe.

A large force of police guarded the avenue to rear, and of the east and west side walls nothing

large force of police guarded the avenue to A large force of police guarded the avenue to keep back the pressing masses of curious humanity who gradually forced their way to the scene of the calamity. Five hundred men stood by the wreck, dazed and helpless, too weak or too lazy to lend a helping hand to the rescuers. It was a sight to strike anguish to the soul of the bravest. Bodies, mangled and shapeless beyond recognition, were dragged from beneath the ruins every few minutes. Men, women and children lingered about the scene with faces filled with dread anxiety lest they recognize in the shapeless mass of flesh and bone the semblance of the features of some relative or friend.

At 8 o'clock this morning, while Coroner Miller was standing over a corpse in his improvised

At 8 o'clock this morning, while Coroner Miller was standing over a corpse in his improvised morgue, a man, pale as death and voiceless from excitement rushed in and hoarsely whispered:

"Miller, your brother is buried in the ruins."

The coroner was nearly overcome by the terrible news, but a young man who was standing by assured the doctor that he had seen his brother at the corner of Fourth and Market sts. at 8:30 a.m., or just about that time. Others maintain, however, that Mr. Miller and a party of candidates were seen to go into the building a minute before it fell.

DETAILS OF DESTRUCTION.

VIEWING THE FIELD SWEPT BY THE WIND.

A LIST OF THE NUMBERED SHOWS HOW COM-

PLETELY THE GALE DID ITS WORK. Louisville, March 28.-Along Main-st, the pathway of the storm extended from Sixth to Eleventh sts. and from Seventh to Eleventh sts. not a single building

was left standing. Here and there a massive stone or fron front still stood intact, while the entire structure proper had been swept away. In the course of the torm lay the prided tobacco market of the city, and to-day the warehouses almost to the last one are in ruins. They include the Kentucky, Richetts, Ninth-Falls City, Phoenix, Green River, Louisville, Enterprise, Central and Planters'. The destruction of the warehouses could not possibly have been more complets. Thousands of hogsheads of tobacco lay in a mass of brick and mortar, some exposed to view, others buried The Louisville Hotel, between Sixth and Seventh sta

was unroofed and otherwise wrecked, while the build-ing west, occupied as a cigar-store upon the first was razed entirely to the ground, not a single brick re-maining in place. In the destruction of this house many lives were lost, principally of persons who occupied sleeping-rooms there. Many of them were young girls employed at the hotel next door. Saloons and other available places were turned into hastily rovised morgues, where the bodies were taken a fast as they were recovered to await identification. Patrol wagons were pressed into service as "dead wagons" to convey the corpses to the required places.

storm, as all intercepting objects in that line practically reduced to fragments. As it rushed down this street it carried with it the fronts of the buildings, which are mostly houses on each side, leaving in many instances the furniture and other contents unmolested. Frequently from the centre of some three sided dwelling the unbroken chandeller still swings. Jefferson and Market sts. are in almost as bad a con-

dition as Main-st., and hundreds of wagons are busy carting away soiled and broken furniture from ruined homes. The massive trees in the park in Jefferson-st. have been twisted and broken like reeds and lie crossed and piled up on each other.

The Carpenter Annear Iron Works, in Eighth-st., a four-story building, was blown down. The wholesale liquor establishment of J. T. Brown & Sons, on the corner of Eighth and Main sts., fell and instantly the quors caught fire. The building consisted of five stories and was comparatively a new structure. By hard work the firemen managed to control the flames. The buildings adjacent to it were considerably torn up, The great building No. 745 Main-st., occupied by S. F. Gunther, tobacco broker, H. R. Toewater James W. Prather, was nearly demolished, as was also an immense building occupied by the H. A. Thierman Company, wholesale liquor-dealers. The Langdon Krieger Saddlery Company lost the roof, and Carter Bros.' storage rooms were badly damaged.

Several men were injured in the queensware store of Charles Rosenhelman & Co. Others were seriously injured in the wreck. Johnston Bros.' wholesale grocery, and that of Moore, Bremaker & Co., the Iron grocery, and that of Moore, Bremaacr & Co., the Iron and Tin Company, II. H. Newman's wholesale grocery, Dunlap Bros. & Co.'s saddlery store and the wholesale clothing establishment of Levy, Newberger & Co. and a large number of others have lost their roofs. Market-st. to-night looks like a ruined village. The devastation on this thoroughfare is nearly complete. The following is nearly a complete list of the wrecked

J. M. Gregory's building.

No. 906, occupied by A. W. Eben, shoes, was badly damaged in the rear, but no person was hurt.

No. 910, adjoining Wile Bros., meat dealers, suffered a bad loss on the building, but the family escaped injury.

At No. 914 the roof was torn off. No. 920, the third floor was crushed in and the tobacco factory of Kremelberg & Co. was ruined.
No. 922, E. Hirsh, dry goods, roof off.
No. 924, A. Simons, roof off and rear down.

This is the Season That the people appreciate the merit of Heod's Sarsaparilla is shown by the fact that this medicine has The Largest Sale of any sarsaparilla or blood purifier in this country. If you doubt this, ask any honest jobber or retail druggist. Hood's Sarsaparilla is to-day on the full tide of popularity, and has reached that pre-eminence by its own intrinsic, undisputed merit. It is the ideal spring medicine and blood purifier. "I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results."—C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

and build up the nervos, as the system is now appetite, and build up the nerves, as the system is now especially susceptible to benefit from medicine. The pecinal merit of, and the wonderful cures lood's Sarsaparilla have made it the most popular spring medicine. It cures scrottle, salt rheum, and all humors, biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaints, catarrh, and all affections caused or promoted by low state of the system or impure blood. Give Hood's Earseparilla a trial. It will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it the best medicine for the blood I ever tried. Large quantities of it are sold in this vicinity. As a blood medicine and spring tonic, it stands shead of all others."—H. N. PHILLIPS, Editor "Sentinel-Advertiser," Hope Valley, R. 1.

the whole top of his head was one complete mass of matter. For two years I found no relief. Then I gave him one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilia, and there was a wonderful improvement. I then got one bottle more and that cured him completely. I give it to my children for a spring medicine."—Mrs. H. D. LEROY. 1,641 Hogan-st., St. "For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hoed's Sarsaparilla. I used are bottles and have not seen a sick day since."—G. W. SLOAN, Miltes, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Mark by all druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only to L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Purifies

The Blood

The Pope Favors

Convalescents from the Influenza with exemption from Lenten rules (1890).

Aver's Sarsaparilla

Restores Strength and Vigor. Take it

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Nos. 032, A. J. Giever, and 931, the W. B. Trumbo Com

pany, furniture house, were demolished to the first floor.
o. 936 was badly damaged.
o. 940, 942 and 944, three new buildings; the walls were

blown down. Nos. 948 and 950, both demolished.

southeast corner Tenth and Market, rear of hous-

No. 1,000 West Market-st, was totally wrecked.

No. 1,002, the house was ruined, and all down in the rear.

Nos. 1,004 1,008, 1,008, 1,010 and 1,012, all wrecked.

No. 1,018 was demolished in the rear.

No. 1,024 was demolished above the first floor and in the

No. 1,028, the upper part of the house was ruined. No. 1,030, the structure was ruined. No. 1,032, the rear and middle of the building crushed. No. 1,034, the rear is down and the house ruined above

first floor. No. 1,038, the rear of the establishment was demolished. Nos. 1,040 and 1,042, the house was entirely blown in No. 1,044, the rear and a big warehouse adjoining were

razed to the ground. No. 1,100, the building was wrecked.

No. 1,100, the building was wrecked: No. 1,102, the building is entirely down in the rear. No. 1,104, the building was wrecked; the occupants rescued by ladders after the front wall had been blown

No. 1,106, the building was completely wrecked in the rea and above the first floor.

No. 1,108, the establishment extended back through Nos.
408 and 410 Eleventh-st. The whole place is in ruins
Nos. 1,100 to 1,108, all these buildings are nearly a com-

plete loss. No. 1,110, the upper part was demolished. No. 1,112, the building was ruined. No. 1,114, the building was hadly wrecked.

No. 1,116, the building was wrecked in the rear.

No. 1,118, the building was blown down in the rear.

No. 1,120, the place is completely rulned.

No. 1,122, the house was snashed to fragments.

Nos. 1,120, 1,128 and 1,130, Falls City Hall and 1 Schoen and Sons, a total wreck, with great loss of No. 1,132, the building was wrecked in the rear. No. 1,134, the building was wrecked in the rear.
No. 1,136, the building was damaged in the rear.
No. 1,138, the building was badly damaged in the rear and

No. 412 Eleventh-st., rear demolished. No. 414 and 416 escaped with slight damage.

No. 418 was completely ruined. No. 434 was smashed to splinters by the falling No. 436 was a three-story brick, and the top story wa

Twelfth and Market sts., the wall was blown in on the Twelfth-st. side. Eleventh and Market sts., unroofed; the rear wall was Ninth and Market sts., the building was comp

Eighth and Market sts., unroofed; the east No. 1,103 West Market-st., the building was unroofed;

the rear wall was blown in. Eighth and Market sts.—The structure was razed to the Ninth and Market sts .- The rear end of the building was

No. 1,135 Market-st.-The rear wall was blown in and the

No. 1,139-Unroofed. No. 1,147 Market-st.—The rear walls were blown in The immense fron foundry of Ainslee, Cochran & Ce. wire rared to the ground, the rear wall alone standing.

No. 917—The rear wall was blown in and unroofed.

No. 931—The rear walls were blown in and the building.

Ninth and Market sts .- The house was unroofed and th wall blown in on the east side.

The storm seemed only to have swept Broadway The storm seemed only to have sweet the houses from Fifteenth to Ninth sis., but nearly all the houses between these streets and on the intersecting streets were demolished. Most of the cottages, however, and low frame buildings escaped without serious injury. The space from Finteenth to Sixteenth six, is occupied by small frame houses, occupied by colored families, by small frame houses, occupied the colored families. The space from Fitteenth to Sixteenth sis, is occupied by small frame houses, occupied by colored families. The roofs were torn of, but no great amount of damage was done and none of the occupants was hurt. From Sixteenth down to Nineteenth, however, the destruction was terrible. Peter Speth and family, who lived at No. 1,603, were quietly seated in their parlor when the storm burst in all its fury. The building swayed and tottered, and finally the walls of the second story recled and fell with a resounding crash. All of the family remained huddled in the hallway and escaped without injury. The furniture and the building were destroyed. Adjoining was the house of Mrs. Welsh. No. 1,615. It was literally demolshed. From the appearance of the crambled mass of ruins this morning one could never have supposed that only yesterday it was a beautiful dwelling. By almost a miracie the members of the family escaped. Mrs. John Brown lived at No. 1,617. Her house received the full force of the first terrible gust and the walls bent and crumbled like so much paper. The lady herself was caught by the falling timbers and pinioned to the ground, but her husband succeeded in extricating her. She was not seriously injured, and was immediately removed to the house of her brother, Peter speth. Her home is a mass of ruins. At No. 1,619 lived Mrs. Shulte, in a fine two-story brick building. It was levelled, and with all it contained is a total loss. The members of the family opened the door and ran out when they heard the crash, thus barely saving their lives.

ANXIETY FELT FOR LAKE VESSELS. A FURIOUS STORM RAGES IN THE NORTHERN

Charlotte, N. Y., March 28 .- A furious storm, with sleet and snow, began about midnight and still con-tinues with unabated fury. Much anxiety is felt for the vessels which were on the lake last night. The the vessels which were on the lake last night. The schooner Watertown, one of the largest vessels on the lake, went ashore early this morning near Bea Creek, twelve miles cast of Charlotte. She is owned by Folger Brothers, of Kingston, Ont. She has cargo of 500 tons of ice for E. M. Upton, of Charlotte. The Watertown lies on a sandy beach, and has telegraphed to Oswego for a wrecking tug. It thought she can be released without serious damage.

Canajeharle, N. Y., March 28.—About seven inches of snow fell in the Mohawk Valley last night.

SNOW, HAIL, WIND AND LIGHTNING IN IOWA Burlington, Iowa, March 28 (Special).—Reports from Southeastern Iowa tell of heavy storms last night, but little damage was done. In this city a heavy storm of snow, hail, wind, lightning and thunder prevaled. Electric lights were put out and all telegraphic communication with the outside world was lost.

CAUGHT UNDER A FALLING BARN. Vinciand, N. J., March 28.-During the heavy thunder, hall and wind storm this afternoon Mrs. Friedle's barn was blown over, and Zachardah Farker, a colored man, who had sought shelter in the building, was killed and Edward Stevenson seriously injured.

TO AID THE SUFFERERS. Colonel Sinn, manager of the Park Theatre in Brooklyn, has sent out the following appeal to Brooklyn citizens:

In citizens:

The news of the appalling calamity at Louisville calls for substantial aid from all who have to give. In the face of the loss of life, injuries to hundreds and unavoidable suffering to thousands more who survive the terrible disaster, sympathy and sorrow go in great bounds to the help of all who need it, and I ask you to join me in rendering such assistance as in your power lays. I have to-day instructed Manager Macaulay, of Louisville, to draw on me at sight for \$100 for the sufferers, and have telegraphed to Miss Cora Tanner and the "Fascination" company asking them to secure the Auditorium in Chicago for a benefit. I will also at once offer the use of the Park Theatre to the Mayor and the citizens of Brooklyn for a relief meeting, and hope that we shall be able to send to Louisville, as we did to Johnstown and other places stricken by the rough did to Johnstown and other places stricken by the rough hand of adversity, some of the aid that must be so much needed. Let all who can rally in the good work. WILLIAM E. SINN.

LONG ISLAND CELLARS FLOODED LONG ISLAND CELLIARS FLOODED.

The rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, that passed over Long Island yesterday was severe. Roads and cellars were flooded, and there were washouts everywhere. The wind was so high that the capitains of the life-saving stations along the coast organized a special patrol. At Greeapoint, Port Faton and Cold Spring Harbor many vessels were compelled to seek sheiter. The skeleton work of a cupola in course of erection on the Third Ward school in Long Island City was carried away allocether, with signs and channers. The cross-Third Ward school in Long leads City was correct away allogether, with signs and chimneys. The crosstrees of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church steeple were struck by lightning and shattered. Telephone and telegraph wires in the Astoria central effice were considerably damaged by lightning.

THE STORM-SWEPT DISTRICT.

SITUATION OF THE RUINED PART OF THE CITY.

WAREHOUSES AND FACTORIES IN THE PATH OF

THE TORNADO-TOBACCO MEN SUF-FER SEVERELY.

Louisville is the commercial capital and largest city of Kentucky. It is situated on a plateau about seventy feet above the Ohio River and at the head of the rapids known as the Ohio Falls. The business part of the city is chiefly confined to five streets running parallel with the river. South of these most of the dwellings are to be found. The streets are laid out at right angles, running north and south and east and west. Beginning about the middle of the city the streets are numbered from one upward to the westward. To the eastward of First-st. the streets are named, as are also those running east and west, or parallel to the river. Walnut-st., the first of the streets almost entirely given up to dwelling houses, has its best residences between Sixth-st, and Brook-st., the first street east of First, From Walnut, st. southward the lines inclosing the best residences extend like those of a fan. The most expensive houses are to be found on Broadway and Fourth ave., streets which have been noted for their fine private grounds since the city was laid out. West of Tenth-st., with here and there an exception, most of the twelling-houses are cottages belonging to mechanic or clerks. The same is true of the city east of Jack son-st., the third street east of First. From Mainst, southward the city lies on a level plain, except in the extreme eastern and southeastern parts, where the land is rolling and at times hilly. Except in the business parts of the city, few buildings are built close together, and many have large and well-kept

According to the last accounts the storm m away the buildings on a plot about five blocks wideten blocks are counted to the mile in Louisville-extending from Eighteenth-st., in the extreme south estern part of the city, to the Ohio River, at Seventhst., something more than a mile in distance When the storm struck Chestnut-st., it came upon many houses of considerable size, as it also did in Walnut-st. The houses upon these streets within the path of the storm were mostly old landmarks and the ouses of people bearing names prominent in the city of Louisville. On all the other streets within the track of the storm the houses were those of the humbler Greene-st., never a prominent residence street, comes next to Walnut. In the next street, Jefferson, were some dwellings of wealthy people a a few churches, but the next street, Market, is given up almost entirely to retail stores, over which are apartments. In Market-st. are also a few factories. The next thoroughfare to the north is Main-st., the chief business street of the city. Between Ninth and Fourteenth sts., on both sides of the street, were twelve or fifteen large tobacco warehouses. which seem to have suffered severely. of Ninth-st., in Main, are many large wholesale business houses. There are some big dry-goods ho largest house in that line of business in the South; J. M. Robinson & Co., Carter Brothers & Co., the big wholesale drug stores of Arthur Peter & Co. and R. A. Robinson & Co., and the wholesale grocery stores of W. E. Grinstead & Co., Johnson Brothers The old passenger stations of the Ohio and Mis-sissippi and Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis

& Co., Moore, Bremaker & Co. and H. C. Armstrong railroad companies are at Main and Fourteenth sis. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has large freight and passenger stations and locomotive repair shops and other buildings just south of Broadway, in the neighborhood of Tenth-st., and in or near the storm's course. The big Union Station above was so badly damaged, was erected only a few years ago, and was used by the Chesapeake and Ohlo, the ouisville Southern and nearly all other roads which enter the city, except the Louisville and Nashville.

The Louisville Hotel, just west of Sixth-st., Main, is one of the handsomest in the South. Near the river and just south of th Union Station was Bridgeford & Co.'s large stov foundry. In Fourteenth-st., through which ran a line of railroad tracks, were also several large factories, manufacturers of crackers, and the Snead & Bibb Iron Works. On the river front in the devastated district were the Dennis Long Pipe Works, the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company's reight-sheds and other big establishments. Scattere in various parts of the section over which the storm passed were one or two distilleries, several tanneries, passed were one of two districties, several tameries, as brewery, Snead & Co.'s Architectural Iron Works, the Todd-Donigan Iron Company, the Hart Hardware Company, a white lead factory, the big new buildings of the Lonisville Coffin Manufacturing Company, several large car stables and other structures. The loss,

efore, must be enormous The storm, however, passed west of the real business centre of the city and of the finest residences. Only one bank, if any, was struck by it, most of the others being further upfown, in Main and Market sts. The largest retail drygoods stores are in Fourth-ave., and in the southern and western parts of the city, in Chestnut, Broadway, Ereckinridge, Kentucky, St. Catherine, Brook, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth sts., are the handsomest dwellings and churches.

Catherine, Brook, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth sts., are the handsomest dwellings and churcles.

The industry which undoubtedly suffered most severely was the tobacco trade, all the Varchouses being in the ruined district. Louisville does the largest business in the world in leaf tobacco, and considerable plug tobacco is also made there. The majority of the raisers of the leaf in Kentucky. Tennessee and Indiana send their tobacco to Louisville, where it is stored in the big warehouses until sold. About 150,000 hogsheads are sold in Louisville annually. The warehouses are three, four and five stories in height. About two years age a number of the largest were burned down. The old ones had been ramshackle affairs, but they were replaced by strong, fine buildings. The business has prospered so much in recent years that several new warehouse companies have been formed, and they have all put up handsome and substantial buildings. Among the finest warehouses were the Phoenix, the Falls City and the Farmers'. There still remained, however, some of the old structures.

Louisville had in 1880 nearly 124,000 inhabitants, it is the chief city of Kentucky and is noted for its beautiful streets and handsome houses and grounds. It was settled in 1775, and is the seat of the Medical Department of the University of Kentucky and other redical institutions, the Public Library of Kentucky and of a college supported by the Southern Baptists. Five railroads centre in the city, which is the seat of the botate.

It has over 100 chorches, several of them cleant

Five railroads centre in the city, which is the seat of the pork, bacon, tobacco and whiskey trade of the state.

It has over 100 churches, several of them elegant structures, and is noted for the excellence of its schools. Many of its hotels are famous, notably the Galt House, which was fortunately to the castward of the track of the storm. Next in importance among the hotels is the Louisville. There are over thirty banks in the city.

The Court House was a large stone building, standing alone in the centre of a block. Across the street was the jall, a handsome and comparatively modern structure. The Masonic Temple, which was injured on the upper floors, is two blocks east of the Court House, its main side extending on Fourth-ave.—the Froadway of Louisville—from Jefferson-st, to Green-st. Sawyer, Wallace & Co., of No. 18 Broadway, this city, do a tobacco warehouse business in the Phoenix, which is at, Ninth and Main sts. They roceived a brief telegram yesterday morning telling them that the building had suffered with others, but no further particulars. The firm rented the building, and as all the tobacco stored in it belonged to the consignors Sawyer, Wallace & Co. bast little.

Parkland, which was, according to the dispatches,

suffered wim rented the building, inc.
in it belonged to the consignors Sawyer, which is belonged to the consignors Sawyer, which is little.

Parkinad, which was, according to the dispatches, completely wiped out, was a village southwest of Louisville. It was established only a few years ago, and consisted chiefly of the pretty homes of persons who did business in the city. A number of leading merchants and other persons lived there.

A TRAIN RACING WITH THE STORM. THE PASSENGERS FRIGHTENED ON APPROACH-

Louisville, March 28 .- The early night train on the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas road had a race for life with the storm, and for three long minutes the shrick of escaping steam, mingled with the screams of the passengers and the torpado's cry of death, inspired a terror never be fore realized by man. Soon after crossing the Salt River bridge, twenty miles below Louisville, the engineer heard an indescribable hoise. QUESTION BUT THAT and a queer cloud in the southwest told him of more danger than all the red lights that had ever flashed on the steel ribbons before his engine. The track there is a perfect level for some miles, and he knew that to be caught in that place meant instant death to himself and passengers. A slight elevation of earth was four miles in front of him; to gain it would only be a small and weak protection against the foe no man can fight, but he would do his best. One wild, long, weird blast of his whistle and the throttle was placed at the limit. Madly, frantically, rushed his engine, swaying from side to side, while perfect pandemonium reigned among the crew and passengers. In one minute the noise of the tornado drowned the clatter of wheels and the sky was impenetrable. When all hope seemed gone, the tornado crossed the track in

Cowperthwait.
Furniture, carpets, everything for housekeeping.

front of the flying train, and the dreadful suspense was over. By a miracle the train was saved, but the passengers realized their danger, when they pulled into the city and found the track from Fourteenth-st. to Seventh-st. covered with trees and houses of all descriptions, and the westend a mass of ruins.

STRICKEN ILLINOIS TOWNS.

St. Louis, March 28 .- A dispatch to "The Re oublic" from Coulterville, Ill., says: "This town was visited yesterday by a disastrous winds orm accompanied by hail. The stormcloud was of a greenish color, and the rapidly falling barometer hrew everybody into a panie. It became so dark that chickens went to roost and lamps had to be The storm struck this town at 3:34 p. m. with terrific force, shattering windows and unroofing houses, tearing down awnings and filling the streets with fragments. The storm as sumed the importance of a tornado south of us, and while no lives are reported lost, there are

numerous stories of narrow escapes."

Addispatch to "The Republic" from Nashville, Ill., says that the storm struck that place with terrific force, and that not a pane of glass is left in a window with western exposure. Although no lives were lost, there were many narrow escapes. The City Hall, a large frame structure, was completely demolished. Henry Taylor and family were caught under their falling house Two were young ladies, a Miss Morris and Miss Maggie Simonds, both of whom will die from their

There is a Polish settlement directly in the path of the storm, which has not been heard from, and it is feared that great loss of life has occurred

A dispatch to "The Republic" from Carbondale Ill., says a disastrous tornado passed through Jack son County yesterday afternoon. At Grand Tower a coach of the Grand Tower and Carbondale Rail toad was blown from the track. A number of houses were levelled to the ground, and three lives are reported lost. Near Murphysboro' Mr. Linsley's dwelling was literally blown to pieces, his child killed and his wire dangerously injured. At Carbondale the banking house of W. M. Wikes was unroofed and several houses more or less damaged.

damaged.

At Little Prairie, a few miles from Nashville, the storm destroyed the house of William Rhine, and Mr. Rhine was badly hurt, his leg and arm being broken. He is also internally injured, and is not expected to live. Two of his children were carried a quarter of a mile, to the home of David Smith. They were uninjured. Smith's house was destroyed. He rushed out with his little girl, and a tree fell on them. Neither is expected to live. Fritz Krum's house was blown away, and he and his wife were probably fatally injured.

Evansyille, March 28.—The Fulton-ave, brewery

Evansville, March 28 .- The Fulton-ave, brewery Evansville, March 28.—The Fulton-ave, brewery wall fell down, and part of the roof fell in. There were several casualties. A freight train was wrecked last night on the Louisville and Nashville Raiiroad, near Sebree, Ky. The engineer and head brakeman were killed and the fireman badily hurt. The gale continues here. Considerable damage was done to the big wharf boat, and the tug Ingleside was sunk.

TWENTY-SEVEN WORKMEN IN PERIL RESCUED FROM A WATER-WORKS CRIB EN LAKE

Chicago, March 28 (Special) .- A number of workme at the intermediate crib of the new city water tunnel, wo miles and a half out in the lake, had a narrow escape from death in the terrible storm early this morn-ing and were only rescued by hard work. The storm was so fierce and the waves beat upon the timbers of the crib so hard that several of the timbers were smocked off and the waves rushed in and drove the twenty-seven sleeping men from their bunks. Snatch-ing up a few pieces of clothing the terrified workmen hastily climbed up on the top of their little Here they huddled together drenched by the waves The water froze to their scanty garments and their faces and hands were incrusted with ice. The little house rocked with every gust of wind, and the men thought every moment that it would surely be swept into the lake. They had just about given up all hope when one of their number jumped up and, tearing off his coat, tied it to a spare oar and raised it in the air. Then he jumped up and shouted: "There's a tug; we are saved.

Sure enough, there was the tug Lucille, whose crew had sighted the men perched upon the house. The waves were so flerce, though, that the tug was unable to approach near enough to take the men off. The captain told them to be of good cheer and he would immediately come back and rescue them. He steamed back to the city, called out the Government life-savers and returned with the lifeboat. After an hour's hard and returned with the men were taken off, all that work fourteen of the men were taken off, all that could be accommodated on the tug. The poor fellows were brought to the city as hastily as possible, when the tug returned and took off the others. These men were badly frozen, but were well car arrival at the dock and will be all right in a day or two.

The storm was the worst that has visited Chicago for several years. From noon yesterday until 10 o'clock this morning the furious gale never moderated, and the sleet and snow came along incessantly in blinding sheets. The only damage done, however, was confined to chimneys, signs, trees and some window-glass. Of course, telegraph and telephone wires were badly used up, but nearly all of these had been restored by this evening. This forenoon street-car travel was seriously denayed, the mass of slush on the tracks which the ploughs could hardly push aside making it extremely difficult for the horses to pull the cars. Even the cable lines had great difficulty in moving their traffic up to 10 o'clock.

All points in Northern and Central Illinois and the States of Iowa and Wisconsin report the storm by far the worst of the season, but no serious damage is spoken of, except in Southern Illinois. o'clock this morning the furious gale never moderated,

THE FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

SPECIAL RIVER BULLETIN OF THE SIGNAL

Chief Signal Officer, relterates his opinion that the flood in the Lower Mississippi Valley will continue undiminished ten days or more. As early as March 12 the Chief Signal Officer expressed his opinion that the people of the Lower Mississippi Valley should prepare for unprecedented flood conditions, and that all stock and movable property should be removed above the highest flood point ever experienced. General Greely sent to the House of Representatives a week since his official opinion that the flood conditions would be aggravated rather than diminished within the next two weeks, and that loss of life might be expected unless prompt measures of warning on the part of local authorities were taken in exposed districts. The opinions of the Chief Signal Officer have already been verified, as flood conditions have been aggravated and some loss of life has already occurred. The rainfall of Thursday must raise the Mississippi slightly from Cairo southward unless the crevasses increase in number. There is no new or important change in the situation since yesterday, and the signal office gave full details to the press then and will continue to do so as occasion demands.

Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, to-day introduced a bill appropriating \$300,000 to be expended by the Mississippi River Commission in protecting Government works on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and for repairing the levees. een verified, as flood conditions have been aggravated

TWO FEET OF SNOW IN CANADA. Toronto, Ont., March 28 .- The storm which created such havor in the United States reached Ontario yes-terday and subsided to-day. High gales prevailed and snow and hail fell. The snowfall was heaviest in the

TEN POUNDS in TWO WEEKS! THINK OF IT!

AS A FLESH PRODUCER THERE CAN BE NO

SCOTT'S **EMULSION**

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda

IS WITHOUT A RIVAL. MANY HAVE GAINED A CONSUMPTION,

SCROTULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS.
AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS
PALATABLE AS MILK.
FF Reware of imitations.—The original SCOTT'S
EMULSION is put up only in Salmon color wrapper,
and is for cale by ALL DRUGGISTS.

NATIONAL REBATE COMPANY

is a co-operative enterprise which is offering to the public a method of saving money that must commend itself to all who have to figure on expenses. It is composed of business men and there is no sentiment or brotherhood nonsense about it. Any one may become a member. The National Rebate Company has made contracts with merchants in various lines of goods to allow to its members, upon presentation of membership ticket, certain discounts or rebates from selling prices. The members are under no obligation to trade with merchants under contract, though it is to their interest to do so. The members save substantial sums of money out of their household and personal expenses. The merchants get a sure and certain line of custom because of the membership interest in rebates. The fundamental difference from all other co-operative efforts is that the members make no investments and have consequently no risk. Even membership is free, and whatever is saved is clear gain. Naturally the association is growing rapidly in this city, and applications are coming from the suburbs and all parts of the country as well. Full particulars may be had upon application by letter or in person at the office of the Company, No. 80 Fifth avenue, near Fourteenth street, New-

orthern part of the province, two feet of snow falling at Owen Sound. There are bad drifts everywhere and country travel is much obstructed. Trains have been delayed fittle, and not much damage, except to saip-ping, is reported. The schooner Queen of the Lakes, coal-laden, p.t into Port Dalhousie damaged. The schooner Suffel, coal laden, is ashore near Hamilton and may become a total wreck. The schooner Speed-well broke from her dock here and damaged herself and the schooner Acadia considerably. Damage was done along the wharves at Hamilton and a quarter mile of rallway track at Hamilton Beach was washed away.

York City.

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER

TRAGIC DEATHS, HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES. AND HEROIC RESCUES.

WALLS CRASHING IN, AND WHOLE FAMILIES BURIED IN THE RUINS WITHOUT A MO-

MENT'S WARNING-PERSONS CARRIED MANY FEET BY THE WIND-FIRE ADDING TO THE HORROR.

Louisville, Ky., March 28.-At Sixteenth and Magazine sts. three men were burned to death. They were caught in the falling timbers of the two-story grocery and bar-room of "Nick" Phieneman, and burned to a black and charred mass. They were "Bud" Sullivan, William Deemer and Ben Schildt; the first two laborers, and the latter an undertaker. seven persons were in the house at the time, and Phieneman, the owner, alone escaped with his life, being badly burned and bruised.

"I was standing in the bar at the back of the store, and was talking to the three men who are now dead, and to two other men. About 3 o'clock we heard a terrible roar and a tearing sound, and then the house rocked back and forth. 'Ben' schildt had just said that he was going home, but he had scarcely said it when the door was blown shut, and we were caught; tried to open it, but could not. My wife and children screamed, but ran safely out the back way. They had scarcely gone out when that portion of the house was blown down. We tried the windows, but just then the floor fell in and Schildt, Sullivan and becmer went through to the cellar. I clung to the side of the house and escaped through a broken window with two other men."

"The screams of the men were terrible to hear, as they were held in by the roof, and the building rapidly blazed and burned. They cried for help, but we could do nothing, and, crushed and mangled, they burned to death before our eyes. They were soon burned to death, and their horrible cries for help were stopped, but it was terrible."

It was three hours later before the fire was stopped and the wreck cleared away enough to get at the three men; and so black and charred were they that ullivan's father and Denemer's brother were unable to recognize them. The men were burned to a crisp, and could be identified only after a long search. It they were immediately carried to their respective Sullivan was employed at the Pull

A thrilling experience was that of Mrs. Mary Seventeenth sts. Her house was a new brick one, At the time of the storm her nephew, Willie Killmir, was with her. When the walls began to shake, and threatened to fall, both of them were nearly frightened to death. Without pausing to look, they rushed to the front door just as a whirlwind was passing. It took both of them and carried them in the air a distance of forty feet. They were both hurled against a fence, and remained unconscious until they were found by the neighbors, a few minutes later.

Dr. Anderson was summoned to attend them. He tound Mrs. Roemele badly bruised, and perhaps hurt internally. Killmir's right arm was broken at the wrist, his ankle was sprained, and there was a deep gash in his throat. No vital part was touched, though, and he will recover. The house was destroyed and not a thing will be saved.

The house of Matthew Zettler, at No. 1,714, stood apart from the other houses. The rear of it was blown away and the bricks were scattered all over the adjoining commons; but the members of the family rushed to the front door and remained there

until the storm subsided. None of them were hurt.

Major Galt, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. and his family, who lived in a two-story brick house, were sitting in an upstairs room when the building began rocking. They did not suspect danger and did not become really alarmed until the walls fell upon them. Major Galt succeeded in getting out without injury to himself, and then, noticing that his wife was not with him, he hurried back into the ruins to look for her. The unfortunate woman was found buried in a pile of bricks. By a superhuman effort her husband succeeded in extricating her, and her un conscious form was carried to a neighboring dwelling

buried in a pile of bricks. By a superhaman effort her husband succeeded in extricating her, and her anconscions form was carried to a neighboring dwelling that had escaped the general destruction. A physician was sent for, and examination showed that she was not badly hurt. The shock to her nervous system was great, however, and she is now lying dangerously ill. The house is a total wreck, and nearly all of the furniture is destroyed.

Three lives were lost at Eighteenth and Maple sts. The killed were John Emerick, age forty, his daughter, age four; and James Fitzgerald, a neighbor. Emerick kept a grocery at that corner, and at the time of the accident there were in the store the proprietor, his wife, little danghter, and Fitzgerald. The building was a frame one, two stories high. At the first gust of the wind the walls doubled up and the roof dropped in. Mr. Emerick was crushed by the falling timbers, and was taken out dead shortly afterward. His wife was extricated in an unconscious condition. Later in the night the scarching-party saw a tiny hand protrading from the ruins, and the mangled form of the baby girl soon lay beside her dead father. James Fitzgerald, a Louisville and Nashville brakeman, who boarded across the street, was missed this morning, and a scarch in the ruins was made for him. About 5 o'clock lils blackened and bruised corpse was dag out of the ruins. Emerick's building was totally destroyed, and the light wood of which it was built was scattered all over the neighborhood.

The second story of Werner's saloon, at Eighteenthst, and Broadway, was swept away, but the family were not injured. Werner's barkeeper, John Thome, opened the door when the crush came and ran out. In an instant the wind seized him, and lifting him bodily, carried him as far as Magazine-st, where he was dashed violently to the ground. His body is covered with bruises, but he is not seriously hurt.

Eleven men were crowded into the little barber shop of John Reuther, at No. 1,893 Broadway, when the story dischance in the